

## HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out" unsteady feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Biliousness? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

**Addition.**  
Romantic Young Husband—"What can I add to your happiness?" Practical young wife—"More money."—Judge.

When a woman is unable to convince a man she calls him a crank.

**THERE IS NOTHING LIKE  
SCHIFFMANN'S  
EXPECTORANT  
For Coughs Or Colds  
IF NOT AS REPRESENTED  
MONEY REFUNDED  
46BONES—JUST TRY IT—COSTS 50¢**



### Why Swift & Company Handle Poultry, Eggs, Butter and Cheese

Swift & Company went into the produce business because they saw a crying need for the kind of service they were equipped to perform.

The produce business was in chaos. Collecting, transportation, preparation and distribution was hit or miss, with delay, deterioration and loss on every hand.

The farmer was at the mercy of an uncertain, localized market. He had no way of reaching through to the people who needed what he was raising for them. There was no premium upon improving his stocks, for grading was lax or lacking.

The consumer had to accept produce that, as a rule, had no known responsible name behind it. He had no way of knowing how long the eggs or the butter he was buying had been lying around in miscellaneous lots in the back room of a country store. Much of the poultry was not properly refrigerated before shipment or properly protected by refrigeration in transit.

Swift & Company's initiative brought system to this chaos. Their organization, equipment, and experience in handling perishable food products were already adjusted to the task. Their refrigerator cars, branch houses, central points, far-reaching connections, trained sales force, supplied just what was demanded.

Now the farmer has a daily cash market in touch with the nation's needs with better prices. Standardization makes better produce more profitable. More consumers are served with better, fresher, finer foodstuffs.

Nothing suffers from this save inefficiency, which has no claim upon public support.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



## Hoosier State Happenings

**Bloomington.**—From the annual sale of delinquent lots and tracts of land in Monroe county the sum of \$3,500 was realized.

**Marion.**—Eighteen veterans of the war with Germany have been admitted to membership at the Marion branch, National Military Home for Disabled Veterans and Soldiers, and six or seven are seeking admission. Ten are in the hospital, also "temporarily at post."

**Hammonton.**—One hundred and forty persons are dead as a result of steam railroad, electric railroad and automobile accidents in Lake county in 1918. The number includes those who were killed outright and those who died of their injuries. Statistics showing the total were made public by J. A. Graham, county coroner. In addition the report shows there were 25 murder and manslaughter deaths.

**Indianapolis.**—In spite of expectations by both retail shoe dealers and the general public that the signing of the armistice would result in lower prices for shoes, higher prices will prevail during the coming season, according to a statement made by Harry Springsteen, president of the Indiana Shoe Traders' association, in an address before the board of directors of the organization, at a luncheon here.

**Upland.**—Taylor university, the Methodist college at Upland, will pass under exclusive control of the northern Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference, the national association of preachers, which has had the management of the college, having agreed, at a meeting at Philadelphia, Pa., to relinquish all its interests in the property in favor of the conference. The college occupies ten acres of ground, and the property is valued at \$1,750,000.

**Indianapolis.**—An expected shortage of natural ice and how to meet the shortage will be discussed when the annual convention of the Indiana Ice Dealers' association is held here on March 5 and 6. The executive committee of the association, at a meeting here, made plans for the coming convention. Ice manufacturers say that unless there is a big freeze soon ice-making plants will be compelled to supply the demand next summer.

**Columbus.**—In order to determine whether prize corn which is shown at corn shows and comes up to the score card is better for seed than the common variety which does not score up to the card, the Bartholomew County Corn Growers' association will make a series of tests during the coming season. A record will be kept of the varieties planted and the yields. The association has started a membership campaign to obtain contestants in the five-acre contests for the next year.

**Seymour.**—The county commissioners have instructed Albert Luedtke, county auditor, to notify construction firms which hold contracts for the improvement of nine miles of highways in Jackson township with concrete and macadam, that the work must be started before April or readjustment for bids will be made. The contracts for these roads were made in 1915. The bonds, aggregating \$85,000, were sold, and the taxpayers complain because they are paying interest on the bonds without getting the benefit of the improved highways.

**Petersburg.**—Farmers in Pike county are taking advantage of the dry February weather and are breaking their oats, wheat and corn ground. In some localities tractors have been put to work. The ground is as dry as in March or April, and no freeze is apparent. The average of oats planted this spring will be 100 per cent greater than last year. Tomato ground is being gotten ready, and hotbeds for melons and tomatoes are being prepared for planting. Wheat is in good condition and has not suffered from winter weather. No fruit has been killed as yet, and unless killing frosts come later, a great crop of peaches will be raised this season.

**Anderson.**—Madison county farmers wish at least one big blanket of snow for wheat in February or early in March. They say that, although there has not been much hard freezing, that the light frosts at night and the thaw in daytime for several weeks past are exposing roots of wheat and that wheat will be in bad shape for strong wind and much more freezing. Wheat is beginning to show yellow, though the ground is good. The winter has been easy on live stock and farmers who have turned most of their land have been working roads. They are ahead of the usual spring schedule and are concerned now only as to how wheat will come out of the winter. Some farmers are spreading straw bedding from stables over wheat. Treatment of oats for seed will soon begin for elimination of smut.

**Martinsville.**—The county commissioners have awarded the contract for the construction of two one-tenth miles of brick road east of the city for \$83,288. This will make four brick roads extending out of Martinsville.

**Richmond.**—With the hoisting of 6,128 tons of coal in eight hours, American mine No. 1, which is situated near this city, broke the world's record for one mine for one day. The immense output not only was brought to the surface from the shafts, but was loaded in 128 cars on the Vincennes division of the Pennsylvania railroad, making three trains.

## LAND OF WEALTH

Western Canada Has Unbounded Possibilities.

Glorious Opportunities for the Stock Raiser, the Wheat Grower, and the Mixed Farmer—its Fields to Feed the World.

Before there were any cattle in Alberta, or it was known that it was possible to feed them outside all the year round, the Indian hunters could always find the buffalo during the winter months pasturing in the foothills. In the summer the herds wandered on the plains and fed on the prairie grasses. The plains have since become grain fields, but the foothill district extending north from the international boundary for a thousand miles will always be a natural feeding ground for live stock. In the southern part of Alberta the altitude is greater than in the more northerly districts, but while the herds in the south have wider tracts of treeless pasturage, in the north from Red Deer on into the Peace river country there are more trees, a richer vegetation and more natural shelter.

Those who have been advocating stock raising and mixed farming for the past few years point to the number of hogs marketed as an evidence of the increased production of the Western Provinces. They may also take credit for the increase in cattle and sheep, which is very great, but perhaps not so marked as what has been accomplished in hog raising. For the first six months alone last year about half a million hogs were shipped from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. A very conservative estimate value of those animals to the farmer would be \$25,000 a head.

The Canadian West is fast forging to the front of the wheat-producing countries of the world, and "No. 1 hard" is without doubt the best wheat in the market today. When it is considered that the three hundred and forty-three million four hundred and seventy-three thousand bushel crop of 1915 was from only eleven million acres of her hundreds of millions of acres, it gives an idea of what her future will be.

It is felt, however, that on account of the great money there will undoubtedly be in growing wheat during the next few years there is a possibility that farmers may be tempted to drop the growing of coarser grains, which might result in less stock being raised. Every effort is being made by the Agricultural Departments of the various Provinces to impress on the farmers that forage crops and coarse feed in abundance mean production of flesh and milk, and that in the long run the great future of the Western Provinces lies in mixed farming which will found her prosperity on a more enduring basis.

Mixed farming has always been the rule in the Eastern Provinces where the formation of the land invites variety of crop, but it has not been as common in the Western Provinces, though the practice has grown in recent years. Hitherto the man mining wheat from the rich soil has purchased most of his household food and necessities, his energies being devoted to getting every possible bushel of grain out of every foot of his land, and he has paid prices for his supplies that have made a big dent in his profits. It has now dawned on him that he can raise vegetables; and poultry, and supply his own table; that with very little effort he can raise a lot of garden produce and in a very simple manner solve his own problem of the cost of living. Further, that there is an increasing market for domestic necessities such as poultry, eggs, butter, milk and cheese, which command very high prices, and that there are other roads to prosperity besides that through the wheat field.

In 1916 Canada imported 7,989,200 pounds of butter, most of it from as far away as New Zealand, and for the first time in 60 years failed to ship butter to England, a condition due to the home consumption, which is estimated to be increasing at the rate of \$3,000,000 worth a year, being greatly in excess of the increased supply. This condition has brought about a change in farming methods that is far-reaching and will result in greatly increased production all round of the necessities demanded by the home market.

**Natural Resources.**  
One of the most important considerations to the farmer is fuel. In northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where portions of the country are well wooded, the settler has little difficulty in getting all the wood he requires, and thousands of men find employment in the winter cutting wood, which is shipped all over the prairie portions of the provinces. There is an abundance of coal throughout the country. It is estimated that the coal deposits in Alberta cover over 81,000 square miles and represent an available tonnage of over one hundred thousand million tons, while those in Saskatchewan cover an area of 13,000 miles, containing over 20,000,000 tons. In Manitoba the coal reserve is not as large, but even there 150,000,000 tons is considered a conservative estimate. At the present time these deposits are only worked to a small extent, but there is no doubt that they will be a great feature in upbuilding the country and will exercise a powerful influence on its commerce.

It is a common thing in the coal districts for farmers to get their coal supply off their own farm. Near Edmonton, for example, the farmers not only supply themselves, but they car-

ry coal in the city market and find it a considerable source of revenue in the winter time. The Edmonton coal fields under and around the city have an estimated content of sixty thousand million tons. Farmers sell the coal at \$4 a ton for domestic use.

The pioneer of Western Canada knew little of the enjoyments of life, compared with the farmer in that country today. The continual extension of railway lines affords facilities undreamed of a few years ago, closing up the gaps of communication, creating immense business for the East in the West and the West in the East, and drawing the farmer all the time nearer to the zones of commerce. In creating wider markets the railways are doing more than any other agency can do for Western Canada, and the country as a whole. The products of the farms, which are now readily marketed, and the vast train of employment that follows the enlargement of the farming industry, is creating new agricultural centers and causing towns and cities of importance to grow all along its lines.

An admirable system of agricultural instruction has been developed through the efforts of the Dominion government and the various provincial Departments of Agriculture. This forms part of the educational system of Western Canada and is doing much for all branches of agriculture. Experimental farms have been established at various points in the provinces, which have done wonders in developing improved methods of farming.

The result has been a great awakening to the necessity of better methods of tillage, scientific stock raising and dairying. Farmers are beginning to realize that to get what they are entitled to out of the land, they must adopt scientific methods, and as a result, careful seed selection, proper rotation and summer fallow is the order of the day. Under the favorable conditions generally anticipated, prospects point to an all round increase in production that will leave a great deal of money in the hands of the western farmer this year, and prosperity for Western Canada as a whole. It will be years before Europe will make up arrears in agricultural production, caused by the enforced idleness and wholesale destruction, and Western Canada will play a big part in filling the void.

The result of the continued shortage in cattle, the future price of beef and the solution of the perplexing problem of feeding the world are vital questions uppermost in the minds of many thinking people today.

One of the causes assigned for the decline in stock-raising is the reduc-

tion in the areas available for grazing on account of so many big ranches being converted into farms. — Experiments conducted at Vermilion, Alberta, would rather go to show that the old grazing grounds were too large, and that the feeding is really better when the animal is confined to a comparatively limited area, providing the pasturage is of the right kind and there is plenty of water.—Advertisement.

### Italian Irredentist.

The Irredentist party was formed in Italy about 1878 to secure the incorporation with that country of regions Italian in speech and race, notably the people of the district around Trieste and Trent in Austria, Nice in France, Corsica and Malta, but subject to other governments. Such regions are called Italia Irredenta, or "Unredeemed Italy." Of late years Italia Irredenta has been considered to comprise the provinces held by Austria, which have already been won brilliantly by the Italian and allied armies, and will certainly never go back to the old dual monarchy of Austria.

### State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.  
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### The Main Mystery.

"One-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."  
"I know how my neighbors live," declared Mrs. Peeples, "but I don't know how they can afford it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**No Worms in a Healthy Child**  
All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy count, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GILSON'S TARTAR EMERALD gives regularity for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or digest the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

An enemy will tell you the worst of a man, and sometimes a friend will do the same.

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous.

You can't afford to risk Influenza.

Keep always at hand a box of

**HILL'S  
CASCARA  
QUININE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

W. N. U., Indianapolis, No. 8-1919.

## When Children are Sickly

are Constipated, Feverish, Cry out in their sleep, Take cold easily, Have Headaches, Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try



**MOTHER GRAY'S  
SWEET POWDERS  
FOR CHILDREN**

They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones telling of relief. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. At Druggists. Ask to-day. The need of them often comes at inconvenient hours.

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.  
Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

# Acid-Stomach Now Quickly Relieved

Those painful attacks of indigestion, heart-burn, belching, disgusting food-repeating, that puffly bloated, lumpy feeling after eating, dyspepsia and stomach miseries—all point to just one awful American disease—commonly known as ACID-STOMACH.

Fortunately there has been discovered a wonderful modern remedy—called EATONIC—that brings instant relief from all these stomach miseries because it absorbs the hurtful excess acid in the stomach and drives out the bloated gas. You won't know you have a stomach, so free of pain you'll feel. Besides, it saves you from more serious ailments because it is a scientific fact that ACID-STOMACH frequently creates conditions which baffle the best medical skill. Many cases of chronic stomach trouble, biliousness, severe headache, general weakness, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, intestinal ulcer, cancer of the stomach, heart

pains and even heart failure can be traced directly to Acid-Stomach.

Avoid these dangers—don't let acid-stomach wreck your health. Don't drag out your days feeling all in, down and out, weak and ailing. Keep the vital spark flashing. Eat the things you like and digest your food in comfort. Then you'll feel fine—be fit—mentally alert—have pep and punch—the power and will to do things.

Take EATONIC and give your stomach the help to put it in a fine, healthy condition so that it will digest your food perfectly and make every mouthful you eat register 100% in enriching your blood and building up your bodily strength.

Get a big box of EATONIC TABLETS from your druggist today. They taste good—just like a bit of candy. The cost is trifling. It is absolutely guaranteed. If it fails to relieve your stomach misery, your druggist will refund your money.

**EATONIC**  
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH